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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON



# Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1942.

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RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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BRIGHTON :

Pell (Brighton) Ltd, 105 Church Street, Brighton, 1

1943



HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
BRIGHTON, 1.

July, 1943.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Health Report for the year ending 31st December, 1942, and although it is abbreviated to meet the needs of present conditions, it presents, I think, such information as should be brought to your notice. Records required for quick reference are given, other records are filed and available.

The work of the different sections of the Health Department has been carried on throughout the year, but with the reductions in staff and frequent changes of staff, at considerable strain.

The period under review covers the third year of war conditions, which entail necessary restrictions, limitations in variety and quantity of food-stuffs (but with special measures for infants, school children, and expectant mothers) and increased work effort. The general standard of health in the Borough nevertheless was good, the number of notifiable infectious diseases was the lowest since the commencement of the war, and in spite of increased enemy activity the morale of the community remained sound.

It is interesting to note how the health of the country as a whole has shown a remarkable resiliency during these war years. In a recent article in the *Lancet* the Medial Statistician in the General Register Office observes that for England and Wales in 1942 the standardised death rate was the lowest recorded: for civilian females it was 9% better than in any peace year, whilst for civilian males it was 0.18% better; and these statistics include deaths due to enemy action and inflation by selective recruitment.

#### **Vital Statistics.**

The following figures give the rates per 1,000 of the population—previous year's figures in brackets: Birth rate, 15.95 (13.47); Death Rate (crude), 16.74 (16.35); Infant Mortality Rate, 58 (47); Maternal Mortality Rate, 2.5 (2.8).

For comparison, the corresponding statistics for 1917, the third year of the last war, are: Birth Rate, 14.84; Death Rate, 16.87; Infant Mortality Rate, 99. The Birth Rate of 15.95 is the highest recorded in Brighton for the past twenty years, when it was 15.98 in 1923.

#### **Notifiable Diseases.**

The incidence of notifiable diseases was again low: thus, the number of cases of diphtheria notified was 17 (40); scarlet fever, 159 (143); puerperal pyrexia, 28 (43); infantile paralysis, 2 (10); measles, 158 (131); whooping cough, 142 (308); enteric group, 1 (14).

Reference is made later to the results of Immunisation against Diphtheria since the intensive campaign was started. Very few parents can now be unaware of this simple and safe method of protection, as they have been advised by broadcast, advertising, posters, films, pamphlets, and personal approach. Whilst the percentage of school children protected is good, in the pre-school age group, which is very vulnerable, it is still too low.

#### **Housing.**

Throughout the year routine visits to dwelling houses were made under the Housing and Public Health Acts by the Sanitary Inspectors. The maintenance of reasonable standards of repair to working-class dwelling houses, and of cleanliness, is of material importance.



Many owners realise that their own interests are best served by carrying out, without delay, essential repairs ; others, however, neglect such repairs, using war conditions as an excuse. Minor repairs can be left in abeyance with saving of labour and material, but the war effort is affected if workers have to live in insanitary or damp houses.

The standard of cleanliness in some houses is poor—due to a variety of causes such as absence from home of the husband, the housewife going out to work, etc. Bad tenants, like bad owners, attribute these conditions to the war, and where this combination exists there is such a deterioration of sanitary conditions that houses which might have been repaired to prolong their usefulness are so changed that they will not be considered fit for habitation when conditions are normal.

Attention has been drawn to the “undesirable tenant”—that type of person who does not keep the house clean, for whom arrears of rent present no worries, and who has little sense of responsibility as a citizen. Tenants of this type move from place to place and tend to lower the standard in a street. This problem is one for which provision will have to be made in the post-war housing scheme.

Provision will have to be made also for the newly married, who should be encouraged to commence their homes in good environment and not in basements ; and for the older people whose families have grown up and left, leaving the parents in homes they cannot physically and financially maintain.

#### **Civil Defence : Casualty Services.**

Although details may not be given, it can be said that these Services were in action more than in the previous year, and on each occasion gave a good account of themselves. Much time had been spent in exercises and training during lulls, which proved of value when put to the test in action, and I would record here my appreciation of the devotion to duty shown by the different sections of the Casualty Service. It is worthy of noting here that the team entered by Brighton for the semi-final competition for the Deputy Regional Commissioner's Cup was successful in winning that trophy. Also I have to record the valuable services rendered by the medical practitioners who act as medical officers to the Fixed First-Aid Posts and Mobile First-Aid Posts or as Incident Medical Officers ; also the full-time medical staff of the Health and Education Departments, the Sanitary Inspectors and clerical staff who have given me such sterling assistance at Control Centre or at incidents.

Taking into account all the present conditions, it is with a certain degree of satisfaction that we can regard the health of the Borough in the year that has passed. In carrying out the various duties of my office I would express my warm appreciation of the assistance and support I have received from the staff of the different sections of the Department. I would also record my thanks to the Heads of the other Departments of the Corporation for their assistance and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

RUTHERFORD CRAMB,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

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## MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES ON 31st DECEMBER, 1942.

### Health Committee :

**Chairman : ALDERMAN J. TALBOT NANSON.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
(COUNCILLOR B. DUTTON BRIANT, J.P.)

ALDERMAN J. BURBERRY.

„ H. J. COLE.

„ Miss M. HARDY, M.B.E., J.P.

„ H. HONE.

„ M. W. HUGGETT,

„ R. MAJOR.

COUNCILLOR J. H. BASSETT.

„ Miss M. CROOKENDEN

„ W. G. DUDENEY.

„ A. A. ILLMAN.

„ J. V. REEVES.

„ Mrs. C. R. RICHARDS.

„ Miss D. STRINGER.

### Children's Care Sub-Committee :

**Chairman : COUNCILLOR LEAK.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
(COUNCILLOR DUTTON BRIANT).

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
(COUNCILLOR MISS CROOKENDEN).

ALDERMAN DENNE.

„ HONE.

COUNCILLOR COHEN.

„ GARDNER.

„ LISTER.

COUNCILLOR REEVES.

„ Mrs. RICHARDS.

„ ROBBINS.

„ Miss STRINGER.

„ TYSON.

Mrs. A. G. BECKETT.

Mr. G. BOX.

Mr. F. MEW.

Mr. E. POTTER.

### Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee :

**Chairman : COUNCILLOR MISS STRINGER.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
(COUNCILLOR DUTTON BRIANT).

ALDERMAN Miss HARDY.

„ HUGGETT.

„ TALBOT NANSON.

COUNCILLOR BASSETT.

„ Miss CROOKENDEN.

COUNCILLOR DUDENEY.

„ REEVES.

Mr. A. W. BRIGGS.

Mr. C. CASHMAN.

ALDERMAN DENNE.

Miss J. MANNALL.

### Municipal Hospitals Sub-Committee :

**Chairman : ALDERMAN HONE.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
(COUNCILLOR DUTTON BRIANT).

ALDERMAN COLE.

„ Miss HARDY.

„ HUGGETT.

„ TALBOT NANSON.

COUNCILLOR BASSETT.

„ Miss CROOKENDEN.

„ DUDENEY.

„ REEVES.

„ Miss STRINGER.



### Municipal Hospital.

### Sanatorium and Infectious Diseases Hospital.

### Public Vaccinators.

J. H. VANCE, M.B., B.Ch.                      G. GARLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

### District Poor Law Medical Officers.

J. C. BRENNAN, M.B., B.Ch.	T. A. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B.
D. L. BROWN, M.B., Ch.B.	G. GARLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

### Sanitary Inspectorate.

A. H. HOLT, B.E.M.,\* Chief Sanitary Inspector.  
R. W. GRUTCHFIELD,\* Chief Clerk, Public Health Department.  
C. E. GREENFIELD,\* Superintendent of Public Abattoir and Food Inspector.  
R. S. CROSS,\* Inspector under Factory Act and Shops Acts.  
A. J. MORTIMER,\* Infectious Diseases Inspector.  
A. J. FRANKS,\* A. J. TAYLOR,\* J. C. FEARON,\* C. A. BRACE,\* F. H. MANNING,  
Miss G. EVANS, District Inspectors.

### Health Visitors and Infant Life Protection Officers.

Misses WHYTE, LOGIE, HAYES, CORRELL, EDDY† and NIXON.  
Miss F. L. GRAY, Tuberculosis Visitor.  
Mrs. A. H. RYMAN, Mrs. A. L. B. BEARD, Municipal Midwives.

\* Holds Food Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Also part-time Tuberculosis Visitor.

## STATISTICAL.

Rates per 1,000 population :—

Marriages 9·84. Live births 15·95. Deaths : crude rate 16·74.

Rates per 1,000 (live and still) births :—

Still births 31. Childbirth deaths : Sepsis 0·5 ; others 2·0. Total 2·5

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate 54. Illegitimate 94. Total 58.

Deaths from Cancer 325 ; from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 15.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Immunisation against diphtheria.

Number of children immunised during the year :—

Under the age of 5 years	...	...	...	...	1965
Between the ages of 5 and 15 years	...	...	...	...	1379
Sanatorium Staff	...	...	...	...	2
					3346

In addition, 149 children received one injection but did not complete the course. 1,577 were Schick tested, of whom 45 gave positive results—34 of these received further injections with known negative results in 29 cases. 92 of the total tested did not attend for results to be ascertained.

For a return required by the Ministry of Health the whole of our immunisation records extending back to 1928 were carefully scrutinised to ascertain the number of children, under 5 and between 5 and 15 years on 31st December, 1942, who had been immunised. The result is of interest—31·1 per cent of all the children under 5 had been immunised, but taking into consideration that children are not immunised before they reach the age of 1 year the children under that age were entirely excluded, and it was found that of those between 1 and 5 years 38·9 per cent. had been immunised. Of those between 5 and 15 the percentage immunised was 83·7.

The incidence of diphtheria in pre-school and school children during the past ten years as shown by notifications was :

1933 ... 33	1934 ... 95	1935 ... 237	1936 ... 65
1937 ... 77	1938 ... 50	1939 ... 42	1940 ... 48
1941 ... 28	1942 ... 6		

From these figures it can be seen how the incidence has declined since immunisation was intensified. With the reception of evacuees in 1939 and 1940 the child population was practically doubled and measures were taken by us to step up immunisation—the Ministry of Health then commenced their national campaign and also assisted by supplying, free of charge, immunising material. This propaganda and assistance continue, with the result shewn above.

From the table on the following page it will be seen there were only 6 cases of diphtheria notified among children under 15 years of age ; one of these had been immunised but had not attended for a Schick test. No death occurred from the disease in Brighton, and no doctor found it necessary to apply to the Health Department for free antitoxin.

*Scarlet Fever.*—Of a total of 159 patients notified, 73, or 46%, were removed to hospital, none of whom gave rise to return cases. Six home-nursed cases gave rise to infection after a period of isolation at home.

*Measles.*—There were 180 known cases ; no deaths occurred.



*Whooping Cough.*

259 cases were visited in 189 houses ; 2 deaths occurred.

For School closure see attached School Medical Report, page 7.

*Home Nursing.*

51 visits were made by the Queen's Nurses to 5 cases of measles and 14 visits to 2 cases of whooping cough.

*Scabies and Verminous Cases.*

300 cases of scabies were treated at the Municipal Hospital and 559 children with this complaint were treated at the School Clinic. At the Elm Grove Home 11 verminous cases were admitted and detained for treatment.

*Diseases Notified during the Year 1942.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Age Incidence.										No. Removed to Isolation Hospital.	No. of Deaths.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small Pox	17	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	17	1
Diphtheria	159	1	31	81	24	9	4	5	3	1	1	65	1
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric group	40	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	8	9	9	6	—
Erysipelas	28	—	—	—	—	1	11	12	4	—	—	8	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	22	1	9	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	—	11	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	12	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	177	—	—	—	—	9	12	21	10	15	12	—	—
Pneumonia	See page 10	22	47	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	158	3	51	61	10	17	5	7	2	1	1	9	—
Whooping Cough	142	7	69	63	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2

\*Died from congenital syphilis.

## THE SANATORIUM.

Patients	Number of Patients suffering from the following Diseases :—															Total.
	Diphtheria (including carriers).	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Measles and German Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Orthopaedic Cases.			Other Diseases.	
												Tuberculosis.	Infantile Paralysis.	Others.		
Remaining December 31st, 1941 ... ..	7	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	7	2	2	1	88
Admitted in 1942 ... ..	31	97	—	10	13	19	5	9	3	2	120	18	3	14	35	379
Total number treated 1942 ...	38	105	—	11	13	19	5	9	3	2	180	25	5	16	36	467
Discharged in 1942 ... ..	35	97	—	10	12†	19	5	9	3	2	104	15	5	14	35	365
Died in 1942 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16*	1	—	1	—	18
Remaining December 31st, 1942 ... ..	3	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	60	9	—	1	1	84
Total Weeks ...	158	475	—	21	45	79	22	20	7	6	3120	412	39	116	76	4596
Average stay in weeks ... ..	4.8	4.9	—	2.1	3.5	4.2	4.4	2.2	2.3	3.0	26	24	10	8	2.2	12.1

\* Two cases died of diseases other than tuberculosis.

† The baby admitted with one of these patients died from congenital malformation.

Of the admissions, 15 cases of "other diseases" occurred in the Sanatorium Staff; 7 cases of diphtheria, 2 of scarlet fever, 2 of erysipelas, 10 of cerebro-spinal fever, 1 of measles, and 4 other diseases were Service cases.

Nineteen civilians suffering from scarlet fever and one from puerperal pyrexia were admitted from districts outside Brighton.

## LABORATORY REPORT.

				No			Total.
<i>Swabs (Diphtheria) sent by:—</i>				Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	
Medical Officer of Health,							
General Practitioners, etc. ...				26	496	—	522
Sanatorium ... ..				99	465	—	564
<i>Sputa sent by:—</i>				Positive.			Total.
General Practitioners, etc. ...				...	...	31	
Clinic and Sanatorium ...				...	...	311	1046
<i>Blood Specimens, Widal's Reaction*</i>				...	...	7	7
<i>Spinal Fluid:—</i>				Tubercle. Meningococci. Negative.			Total.
Sanatorium ... ..				2	9	12	
<i>Specimens from Puerperal Pyrexia cases:—</i>				Contami- nations. Positive. Negative.			Total.
Blood cultures ... ..				1	—	—	
Cervical swabs ... ..				—	—	9	9
<i>Miscellaneous Bacteriological Examinations:—</i>							Total.
(Hairs for tinea, faeces and urine for typhoid, etc.) ...				...	...	...	
<i>Bacteriological Examinations of Sources of Water Supply:—</i>							Total.
Falmer, 23 ; Goldstone, 20 ; Mile Oak, 23 ; Patcham, 23 ; Shoreham, — ; Balsdean, 23 ... ..				...	...	...	
<i>Other Bacteriological Examinations of Waters</i> ... ..				...	...	...	10
Total number of examinations for year ...				...	...	...	3063

\*Includes bacillus typhosus, Para A, B, and the bacillus abortus; all of the 7 specimens tested for bacillus abortus proved negative.

## POOR LAW OUT-RELIEF.

The amount of out-relief administered for the year in the County Borough was £41,409.

## HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Name of Hospital.	NUMBER OF BEDS.				No. of In-patients treated in 1942.	OUT-PATIENTS, 1942.	
	Surgical	Medical	Gynaecological.	Total		No. of patients	No. of Attendances
(a) Voluntary	M. F.	M. F.				(excluding V.D. patients, see p. 16)	
Royal Sussex County Hospital ... ..	77 48	26 14 Emergency	9 201	375	3755	19439	144653
Royal Alexandra Hospital (for children) ... ..	15 17	15 18	—	107	1265	2120	15897
	Infants either sex 26	Additional emergency 6	10 Isolation				
New Sussex Hospital for Women ... ..	49	15	—	84	1099	4058	17290
	Private Wards (S.&M.) 11	Convalescent (S.&M.) 9					
Sussex Eye Hospital	8 8	9 9	—	50	571	6339	17932
	Children (S. & M.) 6	Private Wards (S.&M.) 10					
Throat and Ear Hospital ... ..	32	—	—	32	1262	2126	6379
*Sussex Maternity Hospital (excluding Hove Branch) ...	45	Maternity 3 Isolation in use	—	48	850	1700	8376
(b) Municipal							
§The Municipal Hospital ... ..	Men 254	Women 384	Children 40	1091	4561	1163	3258
	Emergency 413						
†The Fever Hospital ... ..		169		169	467	—	—
The Smallpox Hospital ... ..	Requisitioned for	in May, 1942.	other purposes		—	—	—

\* Beds reserved for Brighton midwifery patients.

† Sanatorium included in Fever Hospital, 81 beds being reserved for tuberculosis of all forms.

§ This hospital was extended on the outbreak of war by the inclusion of Elm Grove Home.

NOTE.—The additional beds set up on the outbreak of war at the Royal Sussex County, the New Sussex, and the Sussex Maternity Hospitals are included in the above table.



## TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table gives the number of new cases notified and deaths from all forms of the disease during 1942 in the different age periods :—

Age Periods.					New Cases				Deaths			
					Pulmonary		Other		Pulmonary		Other	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1
1- 4	...	...	...	...	2	1	9	6	—	—	—	1
5- 9	...	...	...	...	3	3	11	2	—	1	—	—
10-14	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	6	—	—	1	1
15-19	...	...	...	...	6	8	2	4	1	3	1	2
20-24	...	...	...	...	13	23	1	1	1	5	—	—
25-34	...	...	...	...	15	14	1	—	2	8	—	1
35-44	...	...	...	...	20	5	1	2	8	2	—	—
45-54	...	...	...	...	15	8	2	1	10	3	1	—
55-64	...	...	...	...	12	5	—	2	7	3	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	11	2	—	1	7	2	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	98	73	35	26	36	27	4	6

Thirty-nine of the total of 73 deaths occurred in hospitals, of which 16 were in the Municipal Hospital and 13 in the Sanatorium. In the case of 14 deaths the patients had not been notified during life ; the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was therefore 14 to 73. When a non-notified case is brought to notice a letter is sent to the practitioner in attendance to ask for an explanation. In most cases the patient is thought to have been notified earlier, and no further action is considered necessary. In a few cases tuberculosis, unsuspected during life, has been found by post-mortem examination.

No action was found to be necessary under the Tuberculosis Regulations of 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

For comparison with the above the following table gives the totals of new cases and deaths for the last ten years :—

Year	New Cases					Deaths				
	Pulmonary		Other		Totals	Pulmonary		Other		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1933	114	87	30	15	246	60	51	13	7	131
1934	91	81	26	31	229	60	46	11	10	127
1935	71	81	25	21	198	57	40	7	4	108
1936	90	96	18	17	221	56	46	10	2	114
1937	97	63	23	36	219	57	42	6	11	116
1938	102	85	29	23	239	45	39	9	5	98
1939	95	78	23	28	224	43	41	10	8	102
1940	104	73	22	21	220	62	46	3	6	117
1941	94	86	30	33	243	49	40	9	7	105
1942	98	73	35	26	232	36	27	4	6	73

## MUNICIPAL CHEST CLINIC.

*Some particulars of the work carried out at the Clinic :—*

## Examinations by the Tuberculosis Officer :—

New cases examined	...	...	...	...	599	(621)
Old cases re-examined	...	...	...	...	2752	(1918)
X-ray examinations	...	...	...	...	827	(804)
Screenings	...	...	...	...	1220	(800)
Larynx examinations	...	...	...	...	25	(24)
Subcutaneous injections tuberculin	...	...	...	...	81	(109)
Endotoxoid injections	...	...	...	...	4	(84)
Crisalbine injections	...	...	...	...	112	(49)

(Figures in brackets are those for the year 1941).

*X-Ray Examinations at Sanatorium.*

## Radiograms taken :—

In-patients, 969; Out-patients, 51; Staff, 13; East Sussex patients, 376.  
Total X-ray examinations, 1409 (includes 700 screenings).

*Treatment by Artificial Pneumothorax.*

The aim of this treatment is to rest the affected part of the lung and, in suitable cases, it has proved to be of real and lasting benefit. It involves repeated refills over a prolonged period. 1049 refills were given at the Clinic (621 were given in 1941), and 14 at the Sanatorium (these figures refer only to out-patients).

Of the 44 out-patients at present attending for this treatment, 12 are at work and maintaining themselves, 9 are working as housewives, 2 others are fit for work but unemployed, and 21 are unfit for work.

*Chest Surgery.*

Under this scheme Mr. O. S. Tubbs, F.R.C.S., made three visits during the year.

## Operations performed :—

Thoracoscopies	...	...	...	...	...	7
Phrenic evulsion	...	...	...	...	...	1
Division of adhesions	...	...	...	...	...	4

In addition, four patients were transferred to Hill End Hospital, St. Albans, for major operations.

*Artificial Light Treatment.*

A small ultra-violet ray lamp has been made available, and during the year 173 treatments have been made.

*Dental Treatment.*

The help and co-operation of the School Dental Surgeons has been continued and has proved most valuable. Regular visits are made to the Sanatorium and certain out-patients have also received dental treatment.

*Throat Clinic.*

This clinic is held at the Sanatorium every month, which makes it much easier for the Surgeon to see bed patients.

## AFTER CARE.

## Home Nursing by Queen's Nurses :—

2,374 visits were made to 39 pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

960 visits were made to 11 non-pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

Total, 3,334 visits to 50 patients.

## Home Visits by Health Visitors :—

Primary visits	...	...	...	...	...	216
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	869
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Special visits	...	...	...	...	...	323
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total, 1,408 visits.

Through the helpful co-operation of the Housing Committee two families were re-housed during the year. Two bedsteads and bedding purchased from the Hedgcock Bequest were lent to patients, One open-air shelter remained in use.

Cartons of cod-liver-oil and malt (1lb. size) were distributed to the number of 813 and costing £40, of which £12/10/3 was recovered from patients.

*Assistance from the Hedgcock Bequest.*

	£	s.	d.
Milk	195	7	5
Assistance towards cost of living	168	15	0
Nursing and care of children	14	9	3
Rent	13	0	0
Maintenance in Hospitals and Homes	379	11	11
Boots and/or clothing	6	0	1
Removal expenses	3	0	0
Surgical appliances	13	17	6
Travelling expenses	2	18	0
Bedsteads and Bedding	12	14	6
Materials for Sanatorium Workshop	12	1	4
	821	15	0
Less contributions received from patients for maintenance in Hospital	21	5	0
	£800	10	0



## ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.

	Attendances at Clinic.			Treatment in Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital.	
	For treatment.	To see Surgeon.	For observation.	No. of patients.	No. of weeks spent in hospital.
Tuberculosis cases ...	115	60	23	9	299
Infant Welfare cases	448	105	63	1	7
Education Committee cases ...	1834	262	217	14	198
Others ...	255	38	18	1	9
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>2652</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>513</b>

In addition, tuberculosis cases spent 412 weeks, infantile paralysis cases 39 weeks, other cases 116 weeks in the orthopaedic wards of the Borough Sanatorium (see page 8).

(Also see the School Medical Report attached.)

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### MIDWIFERY.

*Domiciliary.*—Two municipal midwives are employed ; they attended 166 midwifery and 34 maternity cases. There were four midwives in private practice ; they attended 49 midwifery and 125 maternity cases. Six midwives employed by three outlying nursing associations attended 86 midwifery and 35 maternity cases. The Sussex Maternity Hospital employed six midwives for district work in Brighton ; they attended 329 cases. In addition, 23 maternity cases were attended by the Central Nursing Association.

Medical help was called in on 162 occasions, of which 66 were on account of the infants' condition ; ten other notifications were made by midwives. £49/6/6 was paid by the Council to doctors called in on 33 occasions, of which £27/3/0 was recovered from patients.

*Hospital.*—The Municipal Hospital employed eight midwives ; the number of beds is 45 ; the cases numbered 786. The Albion Hill Homes employed three midwives ; the cases numbered 34. The Sussex Maternity Hospital employed eleven midwives ; the number of beds is 45 ; the cases numbered 850, of whom 358 were from Brighton. 94 of them were abnormal cases admitted under an agreement and for which the Council paid the hospital 9/- a day ; the total cost was £898/4/0, of which £543/16/9 was recovered from patients and the Sussex Provident Scheme.

During the year 30 pupils of the Joint Training School for Midwives obtained the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

## ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

At the M. and C.W. Clinic, Sussex Street, 383 ante-natal cases made 1,828 attendances and 5 post-natal cases were seen. In addition, 46 ante-natal cases attended who subsequently were transferred to the clinics at the hospitals and are included below.

At the Municipal Hospital, 703 ante-natal and 198 post-natal cases attended.

At the Sussex Maternity Hospital, 799 Brighton ante-natal and 467 post-natal cases attended.

## HOME VISITS.

Of infants born during 1942 there were visited	...	...	...	1608
Average number of visits paid to each infant	...	...	...	4.3
No. of children of ages 1—5 visited	...	...	...	4503
Total inquiries <i>re</i> children 1—5	...	...	...	8803
No. of expectant mothers visited	...	...	...	236
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> cause of stillbirths...	...	...	...	53
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> premature deaths	...	...	...	46
Visits in connection with vaccination	...	...	...	561
Other visits	...	...	...	2451
Total visits paid by Health Visitors during the year	...	...	...	19948
(Excluding visits to foster children.)				

## INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

*Attendance table for the seven centres (each opens once weekly).*

	Number.	Attend- ances.	Average attendance	
			per person	per session
Mothers ...	2235	16227	8	46
0-12 months ...	1557	13146	9	} 54
1-5 years ...	1122	5899	5	

## DENTAL CLINIC.

Expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years are referred to this Clinic from the Ante-natal Clinic and Infant Welfare Centres. 85 per cent. of the patients sent for kept their appointments.

During the year, 1,168 attendances were made by 206 mothers and 225 children, on 132 sessions.

Summary of the work done :—

	Fillings.	EXTRACTIONS.		Scaling.	Other oper- ations.	DENTURES.		Repairs and ad- ditions.
		Nitrous oxide.	Local Anaes- thetic.			Partial.	Com- plete.	
Mothers	166	30	686	177	538	13	68	4
Children	57	28	74	—	210	—	—	—

## EDUCATION.

*Students.*—Fourteen lectures were given by the Infant Welfare Doctor to pupils training at the Joint Training School for midwives; each of the pupils attended Infant Welfare Centres at least seven times.

The Senior Health Visitor gave a demonstration on the feeding and care of babies to 22 girls at the Technical College.



## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Twelve cases were notified, of which three were mild. Five cases were admitted to the Borough Sanatorium. One died from congenital syphilis; in the remaining eleven vision was unimpaired.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 187.

The number of nursing homes on the register on 31st December, 1942, was as follows : Maternity Homes 4, other Homes 15, combined Maternity and other Homes 3.

All the homes are visited at least twice in the year, and the 22 on the register contained 24 beds for maternity cases and 233 beds for other cases.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, PART VII.

The visiting of foster-children under nine years of age is done by the Health Visitors.

Number of foster-mothers on 31st December, 1942	...	...	85
„ foster-children	„	„	111
Total visits paid during 1942	...	...	901

## CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC.

*New cases treated during 1942 belonging to Brighton :—*

Sent by Tuberculosis Clinic	...	...	6
„ „ Maternity and Child Welfare Department	...	...	1
„ „ General Medical Practitioners and Hospitals	...	...	33
Total	...	...	40

In addition 44 new cases attended from districts outside Brighton.

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*Assistance.*—The cost of providing home helps to confinement cases during the year was £9; there was no charge on public funds for supplying dentures. As from 1st April, 1942, the Ministry of Food distributed cod-liver-oil and fruit juices, the supplying of cod-liver-oil and malt under the M. and C.W. Scheme was discontinued; the amount given out from the beginning of the year to that date cost £60 of which £34 was recovered.

*Day Nursery.*—The nursery is situated in Manor Road and can accommodate a daily attendance of 40; the average daily attendance during 1942 was 26.

*Albion Hill Homes.*—34 expectant mothers were admitted during the year. The number of confinements in the home was 26; the average stay prior to confinement was 9 weeks; after confinement, 12 weeks. The cases are usually of persons who do not belong to Brighton.



# VENEREAL DISEASE.

## STILL BIRTHS.

Up to the end of 1942, sections of the livers have been examined in 495 cases, of which 13 or 2·6 per cent. showed spirochetes.

## THE BRIGHTON V.D. TREATMENT CENTRE.

### *New Brighton Cases treated during 1942.*

Syphilis.		Gon.		Soft Sore		Sy. and S.S.		Sy. and Gon.		Gon. and S.S.		Sy., G., S.S.		Conditions other than V.D.		Total of V.D. Cases	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
14	23	45	47	2	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	61	68	61	76

### *Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre.*

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than venereal.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation ... ..	186	141	—	—	56	14	42	25
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection ...	9	6	—	—	1	1	—	—
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—								
Syphilis, primary ... ..	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ secondary ... ..	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ latent in 1st year of infection ...	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ all later stages ... ..	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ congenital ... ..	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Chancre ... ..	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ...	—	—	—	—	61	93	—	—
„ later ... ..	—	—	—	—	19	10	—	—
Conditions other than venereal ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	144
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection ... ..	122	11	—	—	54	8	14	—
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 ...	354	207	5	2	191	126	180	174

*Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.*

Name of County or County Borough.	Brighton.	East Sussex.	West Sussex.	Other Districts.	Total.
Number of cases in Item 3 from each area found to be suffering from :—					
Syphilis ... ..	41	28	14	3	86
Soft Chancre ... ..	4	1	2	—	7
Gonorrhœa ... ..	96	61	25	1	183
Conditions other than venereal ... ..	129	102	38	4	273
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>270</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>549</b>

The following figures of cases in the civilian population of Brighton shew that war conditions which usually tend to an increase in the incidence of venereal diseases are now having that effect here. Until 1942 there was not much change in the incidence of syphilis whilst there had been a decided fall in the number of cases of gonorrhœa :—

Year	Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Total number of V.D. Cases	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1938 ...	31	12	104	24	135	36
1939 ...	27	19	76	29	103	48
1940 ...	24	15	58	9	82	24
1941 ...	24	19	34	9	58	28
1942 ...	16	29	45	47	61	76

### CLINICS FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Drs. W. McCartan, A. W. Watt, and C. L. Hingston have kindly given me information relating to their respective clinics all of which are held weekly.

Municipal Hospital.—87 new cases (44 males and 43 females) were seen; there were 299 attendances.

Guardianship Society's premises.—23 new cases (11 males and 12 females) were seen; there were 80 attendances.

Royal Sussex County Hospital.—Dr. Watt saw 210 new cases (155 males and 55 females). Dr. Hingston saw 132 new cases.

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

### SANITARY INSPECTION.

In the following tables the work of the Sanitary Inspectors is stated, as far as possible, in tabular form :—

#### *Inspections for 1942.*

<i>Nature of Inspections.</i>	<i>Number</i>
Houses under the Public Health Acts ... ..	3970
Houses under the Housing Acts ... ..	2947
Common Lodging Houses ... ..	7
Water Supply ... ..	21
Milkshops, Dairies, and Cowsheds ... ..	852
Premises in which food is manufactured or deposited for sale ...	2804
Marine Stores and Knackers' Yards ... ..	36
Stables ... ..	296
Schools ... ..	43
Animals or Birds ... ..	81
Yards, Courts, and Passages ... ..	130
Sanitary Conveniences ... ..	454
Defective Drainage ... ..	554
Drainage tested ... ..	67
Smoke-Abatement Observations ... ..	61
Council House Applications ... ..	136
Verminous Premises ... ..	402
Rat-Infested Premises or Land ... ..	564
Rat Baits laid ... ..	2602
Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Disease ... ..	1161
Visits <i>re</i> Scabies ... ..	1022
Disinfection of rooms ... ..	41
For removal and return of bedding ... ..	173
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	2243
Civil Defence Visits ... ..	789

The sanitary inspections enumerated in the preceding table have been followed by the serving of notices given in the next table. A large proportion of the work is done as a result of verbal recommendations or preliminary notices.

<i>Defects.</i>	<i>No. of Notices Served.</i>
To remedy drainage defects ... ..	348
To repair of external defects ... ..	437
To repair of internal defects ... ..	412
To cleanse rooms and contents ... ..	110
To remove accumulations ... ..	74
To provide new galvanized iron dustbins ... ..	197
To remedy other defects ... ..	280
Number of sewer defects made good ... ..	44

### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Four applications were made to the Magistrates for Orders for removal of persons to an Institution for periods necessary to enable the Department to cleanse and disinfect premises; the Medical Officer of Health having certified that the persons were, through incapacity, unable to remedy the insanitary condition of the premises.

The owner of a dwelling was prosecuted for failing to remedy sanitary defects, and the Magistrates made an Order for the work to be done within one month.



## VERMIN DISINFESTATION.

The bedding of those families from Clearance Areas whose homes were found to be verminous, was subjected to steam disinfection, whilst their other effects were sprayed with insecticide prior to delivery to their new address. Three Council houses found to be seriously infested have been fumigated satisfactorily.

The Department also fumigated 210 rooms in 38 private houses, receiving £106/11/- in fees from the owners.

## HOUSING.

*Number of Buildings completed during 1942:—*

Private Builders converted 4 houses into 9 flats.

No dwellings were completed by the Corporation.

## CLEARANCE OF UNHEALTHY DWELLINGS.

50 houses were demolished in Clearance Areas during the year; 42 families were removed—9 families being re-housed on Council Estates and 33 finding their own accommodation.

## SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRESS.

	Total under Slum During Clearance 1942. Programme.	
Number of Unfit Houses in Clearance Areas demolished ...	50	974
Number of Other Houses in Clearance Areas demolished ...	2	48
Number of Individual Unfit Houses demolished as a result of Statutory action ... ..	—	72
Number of Individual Unfit Houses demolished as a result of Informal action ... ..	—	71
Number of Individual Unfit Houses closed but not demolished	1	6
Number of Parts of Dwelling Houses closed ... ..	—	257
Number of Dwelling Houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of Formal Notices ... ..	—	491
Number of Dwelling Houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of Informal Notices ... ..	26	1385
Number of Persons displaced from Individual Unfit Houses ...	—	473
Number of Persons displaced from Houses in Clearance Areas ...	203	4513
Number of Persons displaced from parts of Buildings closed ...	—	47

## THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF ACTS RELATING TO SHOPS, FACORIES, WORKPLACES, BAKEHOUSES, AND OUTWORKERS.

### VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Factories ...	...	...	...	...	361
Workplaces ...	...	...	...	...	149
Shops ...	...	...	...	...	2076
					2586

Notices have been served in respect of non-compliance with the various Acts as follows :—

#### *Sanitary defects in Shops.*

Drains and sanitary conveniences unsuitable, defective or foul ...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Premises dirty or with foul accumulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Premises damp, roofs leaky, or waste pipes defective ...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Premises without proper receptacles for trade refuse ...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Other nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	16

#### SHOPS ACT, 1934.

To provide suitable and sufficient means of ventilation ...	21
To provide means of maintaining a reasonable temperature	2

#### FACORIES ACT.

##### *Sanitary defects in Factories.*

Workrooms overcrowded, badly ventilated, or in a dirty condition ...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Drains and sanitary conveniences unsuitable, defective or foul ...	...	...	...	...	...	29

#### *Outworkers.*

Number of registered outworkers ...	...	...	...	110
Inspection of outworkers' rooms ...	...	...	...	31
Number of outworkers' names sent to other authorities ...	...	...	...	22

#### PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

38 visits were made to shops the occupiers of which were entered on the register as listed sellers of poisons.

#### THEATRES AND CINEMAS.

The ventilation of the auditorium in all places of public entertainment has been frequently checked.

**FOOD.****FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.***Milk.*

Samples analysed : Formal 88, Informal 75. Total 163.

Average percentage of milk fat over samples analysed, 3.93.

Number of samples reported not genuine, 27.

(Of the above twenty-seven, seven were deficient in fat, sixteen were deficient in solids not fat, and four were deficient both in fat and in solids not fat.)

*Action Taken.*

Three samples (two from schools and one from a Civil Defence Depot) were deficient in fat due to improper handling at the schools and depot—the samples were taken after part of the milk had been distributed by the schools and depot.

Three samples (two from farms and one from a retailer supplied from one of the farms) were deficient in fat because the milk from heavier yielders was placed in first churns filled and not distributed throughout the supply ; the farmers were visited, and subsequent samples found genuine.

One sample deficient in fat gave a heavy solids not fat content.

One sample from a private purchaser was deficient in fat and in solids not fat, but a formal sample taken in course of delivery was found genuine.

Three samples from retailers were deficient in fat ; the retailers were warned and subsequent samples were found genuine.

One sample from a producer was deficient in solids not fat ; the producer was warned and a subsequent sample was found genuine.

One formal sample from a retailer and four informal samples of milk at the retailer's dairy were deficient in solids not fat. Six formal samples from the producer were deficient in solids not fat, two also being deficient in fat ; the producer was summoned but the cases were dismissed.

One sample from a private purchaser, and one from a retailer, were deficient in solids not fat. A formal sample from another retailer supplying the above milk gave a similar result. The retailer was summoned and fined £3 and £2 costs. Later a further sample from this retailer was found deficient both in fat and in solids not fat ; he was again summoned and fined £10 and 5/- costs.



*Samples of Foods other than Milk.*

Number of samples analysed, 74.

The samples were as follows :—

Dried Milk	...	...	...	1	Sausages	...	...	...
Cocoa	...	...	...	1	Meat Pies	...	...	...
Coffee	...	...	...	5	Picnic Roll	...	...	...
Tea	...	...	...	2	Salad Oil	...	...	...
Chocolate Cup	...	...	...	1	Mustard	...	...	...
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	1	Saccharine	...	...	...
Custard Powder	...	...	...	2	Sweetening solution	...	...	...
Cheese Powder	...	...	...	1	Vinegar	...	...	...
Ice Cream	...	...	...	4	Egg substitutes	...	...	...
Jam	...	...	...	1	Lemon substitute	...	...	...
Oatmeal	...	...	...	5	Whisky	...	...	...
Porridge Oats	...	...	...	1	Beer	...	...	...
Self-raising Flour	...	...	...	4	Non-alcoholic fruit drinks	...	...	...

Of the above, three samples of egg substitutes and one of lemon substitute were unsatisfactory ; this was reported to the Food Executive Officer. The sale of these articles was subsequently stopped by a Ministry of Food Order.

One sample of sausages contained more meat than the Ministry Food Order permitted but was otherwise satisfactory.

Strawberry jam contained foreign matter ; this information was sent to the M.O.H. of the district where the jam was manufactured.

One sample of custard powder was infected with mites ; the remainder of consignment was surrendered for destruction.

One sample of coffee submitted by a retailer contained chicory, and it was found that the consignment had been wrongly labelled by the wholesalers.

*Drugs.*

Number of samples analysed, 11.

The samples were as follows :

Easton's Syrup	...	...	4	Olive Oil	...	...	...
Parrish's Chemical Food	...	...	1	Almond Oil	...	...	...
Friar's Balsam	...	...	4				

All samples were satisfactory.

## SAMPLES OF FOOD SUBMITTED TO BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Nature of Article	Number Examined	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory	Remarks
Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	1	—	{ One was a raw milk wrongly supplied ; two failed to reach prescribed standard ; one was heated but not properly pasteurised. Reported unsatisfactory because they failed to reach accredited milk standard Vendors warned Other tins surrendered for destruction.
Pasteurised milk ...	19	17	2	
Ditto (Phosphatase test)	19	17	2	
Ungraded milk ...	54	28	26	
Ice Cream ...	4	1	3	
Tinned Meat ...	1	—	1	Other tins surrendered for destruction.  Mildewed but satisfactory when mould was removed For use of confectioners
Tinned Fish ...	3	3	—	
Condensed milk ...	3	3	—	
Lemon Curd ...	1	1	—	
Milk Dripping ...	1	1	—	

### EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Nineteen samples of milk were submitted to biological examination for tubercle, with negative results.

### MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

A milk roundsman was summoned for delivering milk in bottles not filled and closed on registered premises; he was fined £2.

### ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT BRIGHTON ABATTOIR, 1942.

*For the Ministry of Food.*

Beasts, 5,116 ; Calves, 4,827 ; Sheep, 15,385 ; Pigs, 1,632.

*For Private Individuals.*

Pigs, 129 ; Goats, 5.

### MEAT AND ORGANS CONDEMNED ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

	BEASTS		CALVES		SHEEP		PIGS	
	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected
<i>For Tuberculosis.</i>								
Whole carcasses	134	2.6	4	.08	—	—	13	.8
Parts of carcasses or organs ...	1297	25.4	16	.33	—	—	76	4.3
<i>For Diseases other than Tuberculosis.</i>								
Whole carcasses	2	.04	1	.02	5	.03	3	.17
Parts of carcasses or organs ...	461	9.0	9	.19	637	4.1	92	5.2

Where part only of a liver was condemned, as for example in a large number of livers affected with fluke, those are not included in the above table.

Where any organ or part was condemned for a disease other than tubercle, but tubercle was present in some other organ or part, such condemnation is included in the tubercle portion of the above table, and not in the latter part of the table.

## FOODSTUFFS SURRENDERED FROM SHOPS AND STORES FOR CONDEMNATION.

Beef, Imported ... ..	2412	lbs.	Egg substitute powder ...	172	lbs.
„ Home Killed ... ..	263	„	Baking powder ... ..	6	„
Mutton, Imported ... ..	102	„	Milk powder ... ..	83	„
„ Home Killed ... ..	19½	„	Eggs ... ..	1798	doz.
Lambs' Livers, Imported ...	15½	„	„ Dried ... ..	18	lbs.
Veal ... ..	8	„	„ Frozen ... ..	30	„
Suet ... ..	6	„	Cheese ... ..	307½	„
Pork ... ..	8	„	„ in boxes ... ..	92	boxes
Bacon ... ..	1345	„	Butter, Margarine, and		
Sausages and Sausage Meat...	1006	„	Cooking Fat ... ..	84½	lbs.
Poultry ... ..	125	„	Yeast ... ..	119	„
Canned Meats ... ..	7233	„	Flour ... ..	167	„
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls	259		Sugar ... ..	26½	„
Fish Cakes ... ..	192	cakes	Bread ... ..	286	„
Fish, wet and dry ... ..	98	stone	Cake ... ..	485½	„
„ Escallops ... ..	6	doz.	Cakes, small ... ..	1191	cakes
Tins of Fish ... ..	768	tins	Biscuits ... ..	1450	lbs.
„ Fruit ... ..	811	„	Meat extracts ... ..	393	cubes
„ Vegetables ... ..	2008	„	Salt ... ..	9	lbs.
Fruit Pulp ... ..	290	lbs.	Pepper ... ..	3	„
Dried Fruit ... ..	159	„	Mustard ... ..	25	„
Vegetables ... ..	8449	„	Tea ... ..	62½	„
Milk in tins ... ..	3945	tins	Coffee ... ..	197	„
Miscellaneous food in tins and			Non-alcoholic Wines ...	12	bottle
bottles ... ..	132		Sweets and Chocolates ...	205	lbs.
Preserves in tins or jars ...	431			363	bars
Pickles and Sauces ... ..	153	jars		45	doz.
Meat or Fish Pastes ... ..	106	„	Cereals ... ..	367	lbs.
Soups ... ..	509	tins	Pulses ... ..	540	„
Pudding mixtures ... ..	155	pkts.			

(Foodstuffs condemned are dealt with in a plant provided by the Brighton Corporation for manufacturing animal feeding stuffs.)

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS. SWINE FEVER ORDERS.

Five suspected cases of Swine Fever in the Borough were notified to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. In one case the disease was confirmed.

One case of suspected Swine Fever in pigs arriving at the Abattoir for slaughter from premises outside the Borough was reported to the Authority concerned.



# Annual Report

ON THE

## Medical Inspection & Treatment

OF

## SCHOOL CHILDREN

OF THE

### County Borough of Brighton

*FOR THE YEAR 1942.*

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RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

*School Medical Officer,*

AND

JOHN N. MATTHEWS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

*Senior Medical Officer.*

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BRIGHTON :

PELL (BRIGHTON) LTD., 105 CHURCH STREET. (32087)

SCHOOL CLINIC,  
SUSSEX STREET,  
BRIGHTON 7.

APRIL, 1943.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Children's Care Sub-Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the work of your School Medical Department for the year ending 31st December, 1942. This Report, like its immediate predecessors, has been condensed to the essentials.

It is a matter for satisfaction to be able to state that after three years of war conditions, not only has the normal work of the Department been maintained, but an important development took place in the materialising of the Juvenile Care Clinic. This Clinic fills a long-felt need. An informative and instructive report on its work has been submitted to you by its Medical Director.

It is also pleasing to record that the general standard of health of the children continues satisfactory; indeed at the medical inspections the percentage of children requiring treatment in the Entrants and Leavers Groups showed a reduction of just over 3% in each Group on the corresponding figures for the previous year.

So far as the nutritional state of the children is concerned, this shows little variation from the previous years and proves the value of the measures which have been taken in the provision of Canteens.

This year, like the preceding one, was remarkable for the low incidence of infectious disease. It is perhaps unwise to prophesy with regard to children and infectious diseases, but the figures for diphtheria are interesting, only three cases being notified during the year, and it would appear that the immunising campaign is proving its value, and giving a dividend for the measures taken in promoting it.

In presenting this Report, I wish to express my thanks to Dr. Matthews, who has been mainly responsible for the data given, and also to the staff of the Department for their keen and loyal assistance.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RUTHERFORD CRAMB,

*School Medical Officer.*

## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE STAFF.

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.), D.P.H., School Medical Officer.

### MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J. N. MATTHEWS, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H., Senior Medical Officer.

I. M. G. BISSET, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.), Assistant Medical Officer.

\*D. M. LYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer.

J. A. CHOLMELEY, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Orthopaedic Surgeon (monthly visit).

### DENTAL OFFICERS.

D. MACKAY, L.D.S. St. And. (Dund.) Senior Dental Surgeon.

\*P. J. KEANE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Ire.), Assistant Dental Surgeon.

\*R. H. THOSEBY, L.D.S. R.C.S. (Eng.).               ,,               ,,               ,,

B. A. RILOT, L.D.S. R.C.S. (Eng.).               Temporary               ,,               ,,

J. W. HAMPTON, L.D.S. R.C.S. (Eng.).               ,,               ,,               ,,

### JUVENILE CARE CLINIC.

W. McCARTAN, M.D. (Belf.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Medical Director and Psychiatrist.

R. KLEIN, M.D. (Prague), Psychotherapist.

M. A. KENT, B.A. (Lond.), Educational Psychologist.

M. WRIGHT, M.A. (Cantab.), Psychiatric Social Worker.

### SPEECH THERAPISTS.

Miss S. PICK.

Miss M. COLLS.

### SCHOOL NURSES.

Miss E. KILLICK.

Miss K. O'BRIEN.

Miss V. HARDY.

Miss E. MUIR.               Miss J. M. GOLDSMITH, C.S.M.M.G., Orthopaedic Nurse.

### CLERICAL STAFF.

Medical: Mr. R. TICEHURST, Miss V. NANSCAWEN, Miss J. CARTER.

Dental Attendants: \*Miss D. SILVER, Mrs. R. CREWDSON, Miss J. HAWKINS,

Miss E. MARTIN.

\*Serving with H.M. Forces.



## GENERAL STATEMENT.

### *Medical Staff.*

The work has been performed throughout the year by the Senior Medical Officer and the Assistant Medical Officer and the normal work of the service has been carried out, except in all of the Intermediate Code Group. The School Nurses tested vision and hearing in 7 Junior Mixed Departments, and the children were surveyed for obvious defects. The figures in brackets below refer to the previous year.

### *Accommodation and Attendance.*

The average number on the registers was 13,087 (14,442) and the average attendance was 10,776 (12,294). The number of children remaining evacuated was about 1,100 on December 31st.

### *Medical Inspection.*

The number of children inspected at routine inspections totalled 4,255 (4,785). The percentage of children found in need of treatment was : Entrants 10·9 (14·1) ; Intermediates 12·5 (10·4) ; Leavers 7·7 (11·1).

### *Number of Attendances at Clinics.*

At Central School Clinic	... 27,891	(28,254)	made by	10,678	(10,781)	children.
At Moulsecoomb Branch Clinic	942	(914)	" "	334	(328)	"
At Whitehawk Branch Clinic	617	(495)	" "	264	(240)	"
At Patcham Branch Clinic	... 579	(250)	" "	240	(129)	"

### *Other Particulars.*

Special inspections at Clinic and Schools by Medical Staff	... ..	5,771
Re-inspections at Clinic and Schools by Medical Staff	...	7,772
Attendance of parents at inspections	... ..	2,515
Refusals of medical inspection	... ..	17
Visits to School Departments by School Nurses	...	531
Cleanliness examinations of children in school by Nurses	... ..	72,207
Home Visits by Nurses	... ..	171

## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Defect.	No. of Children Treated.	Re-examinations.	Total Attendances.	Discharged.
Visual ... ..	495 (514)	493	988 (1,019)	—
External Eye ... ..	297 (246)	469	766 (640)	194 (141)
Ear ... ..	274 (308)	584	858 (903)	190 (217)
Skin ... ..	2,918 (2,331)	8,942	11,860 (9,271)	2,302 (1,965)
Tonsils and Adenoids	191 (178)	124	315 (320)	191 (178)
Orthopaedic ... ..	191 (130)	2,142	2,333 (2,375)	34 (29)
Speech ... ..	85 (70)	1,423	1,508 (1,558)	36 (33)

### *Tonsils and Adenoids.*

The operative treatment was carried out at the Municipal Hospital

### *Orthopaedic Defects.*

12 children underwent surgical treatment at the Country Branch, Stanmore, of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital. The visiting Surgeons examined 85 new cases, 48 of whom were school children, 31 referred from the Infant Welfare Department and 6 from the Tuberculosis Department.

### *Skin Conditions.*

The increase in the total number of skin cases was mainly attributable to the high incidence of scabies. Despite energetic measures, together with full co-operation with the Health Department, 559 cases were discovered, being an increase of 226 over the previous year; many of these being brought to light by intensive search amongst contacts.

### *Pediculosis.*

The School Nurses made an average of 8 visits to each school and made 72,207 examinations. 1,142 children were found to be unclean. These figures compare favourably with 1940-41, when 64,062 examinations were made and 1,385 children were unclean.

### *Diphtheria Immunisation.*

1,379 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years were immunised during 1942, and the position at the end of the year was that 83·7 per cent. of all children between these ages in Brighton have now been so protected. 36 infants were immunised at the Turner Nursery School.

### *Speech Clinic.*

85 cases were treated, 36 being discharged as cured and 49 still attending. The kind co-operation of the Principal of the School of Art has made possible a Play-Therapy Room, and the results from this method of treatment have been encouraging.

### *Juvenile Care Clinic.*

This Clinic was established in October, and weekly sessions have been held. The prime object of the Clinic is to treat behaviour problems. 36 children received treatment during the first three months of working, and the Medical Director submitted a full report to the Children's Care Sub-Committee.

### *Mentally Defective Children.*

15 boys and 7 girls were admitted to the Special School for Mentally Defective Children. 6 boys and 3 girls left at the age of sixteen and were notified to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

### *Blind, Deaf, Physically Defective, and Epileptic Children.*

19 children were being maintained in Institutions on December 31st :

L.C.C. School for Physically Defective Children, Fairlawne, Tonbridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Vincent's Open-Air School, Liphook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barclay Home for Blind Girls, Brighton (evac. to Sunninghill, Ascot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Court Grange for Blind, Abbotskerswell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brighton School for the Deaf (evac. to Wivelsfield)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Royal School for Deaf and Dumb, Margate (evac. to Goring-on-Thames)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lingfield Training Colony for Epileptics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brighton School for Blind Boys (evac. to Newark-on-Trent, Notts.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
St. John's Open-Air School, Woodford Bridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1



## NUTRITION.

286 children were put on a course of cod liver oil and malt and the total consumption was 1,374 lbs.

### *Provision of Meals.*

In order to maintain a high standard of nutrition among school children, Local Authorities have been strongly urged by the Board of Education to establish school canteens and to make available for all children hot midday dinners. During the year canteens were started at the following schools and on the dates stated :—

Patcham	...	...	...	23. 2.42
Park Street	...	...	...	27. 4.42
Intermediate	...	...	...	28. 9.42
St. John's	...	...	...	5.10.42
Ditchling Road	...	...	...	12.10.42
Pelham Street	...	...	...	2.11.42
Elm Grove	...	...	...	2.11.42
Warren Farm	...	...	...	14.12.42

Previous to 1942 there were canteens only at Moulsecoomb and Whitehawk Schools. These are continuing, the dinners being cooked on the premises. The new canteens are supplied from a central cooking depot.

No. of dinners supplied during the year to children at Moulsecoomb School Canteen... 26,620

No. of dinners supplied during the year to children at Whitehawk School Canteen ... 25,090

No. of dinners supplied during the year to school canteens from the cooking depot ... 102,308

No. of children receiving dinners on 18.12.42 :

<i>Full Payment</i>	<i>Free</i>	<i>Part Payment</i>
951	270	240

### *Provision of Milk.*

No. of one-third pints of milk supplied to school children free of charge during the year 322,936

No. of children on free milk list on 31.12.42... 861

### *Provision of Meals and Milk.*

No. of children receiving dinners and milk at different periods during the year (Board of Education Returns).

		DINNERS	MILK	
			FREE	FOR PAYMENT
March	...	536	879	7,628
May	...	681	883	8,342
October	...	997	779	7,553



### *Nursery School.*

The Tarner Nursery School was visited and 47 children were medically examined.

### *Employment of Children.*

200 children were examined prior to their being licensed for employment.

### *Juvenile Employment.*

Advice on suitable employment for certain children was given to the Juvenile Employment Officer.

## **EVACUATION.**

In April, 16,610 children (of whom 10,159 were School children) were registered for evacuation in the event of an emergency. 14,959 were medically examined as to their fitness for evacuation. In September a further examination was made of children under school age, and 2,784 attended.

## **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

The only closure during the year was at Coombe Road Junior Mixed, where Class 4B was closed from 15th December until after the Christmas holiday on account of an outbreak of mumps.

3 cases of diphtheria in school children were notified during the year : this compares with 18 in 1941 and 39 in 1940. 12 children, contacts with diphtheria in their own homes, were " swabbed " before return to school ; of these, 2, or 17%, gave positive results. Throat swabs of 5 discharged diphtheria patients examined before the date fixed for return to school all gave negative results. 102 cases of scarlet fever occurred in children of school age compared with 88 in 1941.

There were 142 cases of measles and 104 cases of whooping cough in children of school age.

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## **DENTAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR.**

The Senior Dental Officer reports as follows :—

Dental inspection and treatment was carried out by three full-time dental surgeons and three dental attendants. When the normal staff of four dental surgeons and four dental attendants was reduced in 1941 owing to the requirements of the Services, an attempt made to fill the vacancies was unsuccessful as no suitable candidates were available. Shortly afterwards when a number of children were evacuated to other areas and the position appeared uncertain, the Committee decided to suspend the matter for a time.

Despite careful adherence to the helpful recommendations of the Board of Education, with regard to the best utilisation in war time of a restricted staff, the position continues to be unsatisfactory in so far as it fails to provide inspections in all schools at intervals of not less than a year. At present the complete round of inspections is taking one year and six months.

As authorities are urged to do their utmost to replace dental officers transferred to the Forces and so maintain the efficiency of the School Dental Service reconsideration of the matter is desirable.

The staff were employed for seven-eighths of their time on the inspection and treatment of school children; the remainder of their time being spent on work under the direction of the Health Committee.

The number of children examined at the routine inspections was 6,268 and 4,799 (76·5%) of these children were found to require treatment. The total number of children treated during the year was 4,163, and 8,510 attendances were made by these children for treatment.

The parents of 76·2 per cent. of the children found to have defective teeth at the routine inspections accepted the offer of treatment. 82·6 per cent. of these children actually received treatment.

Other operations in the statistical table (Table IV.) include the following procedures :—

Simple dressings, scalings, gum treatment, "Regional" injections, X-ray work, extirpation of pulps, treatment and filling of root canals, silver nitrate-formalin treatment, inlays, obturator, salivary investigations, and the fitting of orthodontic appliances.

The statistical table is set out on page 11.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Routine medical inspection was carried out as in previous years.

There are 525 pupils at the Boys' School and 414 at the Girls' School. 212 boys and 163 girls received full medical inspection and re-inspections, and special cases amounted to 177.

### *Classification of the Nutrition of the Pupils inspected during the year at the Routine Inspection.*

	A. (Excellent).		B. (Normal).		C. (Slightly subnormal).		D. (Bad).		O. (Obesity)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys	93	43·9	93	43·9	25	11·8	—	—	1	0·4
Girls	49	30·1	95	58·3	11	6·7	1	0·6	7	4·3

Defective vision was found in 51 cases, and 44 had spectacles prescribed.

47 pupils attended as to the suitability of their spectacles.

1 pupil was examined by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, and 20 attendances were made for treatment or observation.

# MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS.

Year ended 31st December, 1942.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

**TABLE I.**

### *A.—Routine Medical Inspections.*

1. Number of Inspections :

Entrants 2,055 ; Second Age Group 638 ; Third Age Group 1,311    Total 4,004

2. Number of other Routine Inspections ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    251

Grand Total 4,255

### *B.—Other Inspections.*

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections ...    ...    ...    ... 13,543

**TABLE II.**

*Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year  
in the Routine Age Groups.*

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)		O (Obesity)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
4255	1040	24·4	2825	66·4	348	8·2	8	0·2	34	0·8



**TABLE III.**

*Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).*

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,554
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*Group II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint.*

	Under the Authority's Scheme.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ...	495
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	—
Total ...	495
No. of children for whom spectacles were :—	Under the Authority's Scheme.
(a) Prescribed ... ..	365
(b) Obtained ... ..	344

*Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.*

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.							
Received Operative Treatment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	191
Received other forms of Treatment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total number Treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	191

**TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.**

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist									
(a) Routine age-groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6268
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1170
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7438
(2) Number found to require treatment									
(3) Number actually treated									
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment									
(5) Half-days devoted to :—									
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1277
TOTAL									1319
(6) Fillings :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5177
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
TOTAL									5279
(7) Extractions :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1054
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5174
TOTAL									6228
(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions									
(9) Other Operations :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1692
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
TOTAL									1891

**TABLE V.—VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.**

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	8
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	72,207
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	1,142
(iv.) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	...	...	5
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—			
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	...	...	7

**TABLE VI.—BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.**

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf children who are not at the present time receiving education suitable for their special needs. The return should relate to all such children, including evacuees resident in the Authority's area.

Nil.

